

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 3	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 4	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 5	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 6	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 7	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 9	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 10	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 11	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 12	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 13	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 14	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 15	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 16	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS 17	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 18	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS 19	MAR 23	CA/CAplus enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China
NEWS 20	MAR 30	IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 21	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS 22	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS 23	APR 24	CA/CAplus now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS 24	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS 25	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS 26	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS 27	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 28	MAY 08	STN Express, Version 8.4, now available
NEWS 29	MAY 11	STN on the Web enhanced
NEWS 30	MAY 11	BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy
NEWS 31	MAY 14	DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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SESSION  
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 May 2009 VOL 150 ISS 20  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 May 2009 (20090513/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2009

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s phosphinic acid  
7228 PHOSPHINIC  
4826619 ACID  
L2 5557 PHOSPHINIC ACID  
(PHOSPHINIC (W) ACID)

=> s hypophosphorous acid  
2056 HYPOPHOSPHOROUS  
4826619 ACID  
L3 1976 HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID

(HYPOPHOSPHOROUS (W) ACID)

=> s 12 or 13

L4 7312 L2 OR L3

=> s 11 and 14

L5 22 L1 AND L4

=> s 15 and ester?

995955 ESTER?

L6 3 L5 AND ESTER?

=> d 16 ibib abs 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 ZCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1395141 ZCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:36034

TITLE: Method for producing phosphorus-containing polyester used as flame-retardant electronic packaging material

INVENTOR(S): Shen, Jiyang; Xi, Xiaoyue

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tianjin Kaihua Insulating Material Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8pp. CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101307139	A	20081119	CN 2008-10053799	20080710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2008-10053799	20080710

AB The method comprises the steps of: (1) adding a polyol into a reactor heating to >100°, (2) adding a polyprotic acid/anhydride, a reactive phosphorus-containing compound and a catalyst into the polyol, heating to 170-190°, carrying out an esterification reaction, (3) slowly heating to 240-270°, and vacuumizing to (-0.07)-0 MPa within 20-30 min for a condensation polymerization when the esterification rate is >95%, and (4) adding an end-capping agent after the condensation polymerization, reacting at 170-190° for 1-2 h, and vacuumizing to (-0.06)-0M Pa within 10-20 min to obtain the phosphorus-containing polyester with an acid value of 50-250 mg KOH/g, a melt viscosity of 500-8000 mPa·s/180°, a softening point of 60-130°, and a phosphorus content of 1-10%. Thus, ethylene glycol 12.07, 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol 8.76, and neopentyl glycol 233.26 g were heated to melt, added with adipic acid 5.69, terephthalic acid 110, isophthalic acid 6.47, 2-carboxyethylphenylphosphinic acid 133.45, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthren-10-oxide itaconic acid adduct 202.28, and tetra-Bu titanate 0.6 g, heated at 180-270° for 12-14 h, added with 224.47 g trimellitic anhydride, heated at 170-190° for 1.5 h to give a title polyester.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 ZCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:272843 ZCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:310298

TITLE: Composition of cyclic olefin addition copolymer and cross-linked material

INVENTOR(S): Oshima, Noburo; Maruyama, Yooichiroh; Sakabe,

Noboyuki; Sawada, Katsutoshi; Ohkita, Kenzo; Hashiguchi, Yuichi; Kanamori, Tarou; Kawahara, Kouji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.

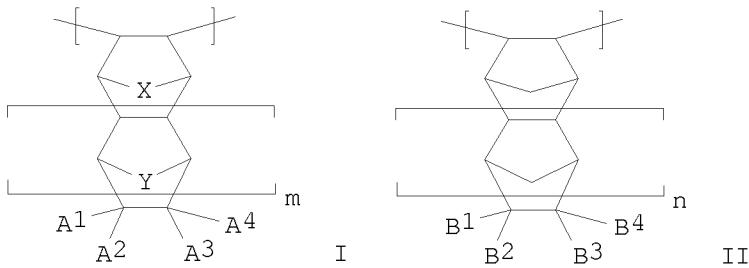
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1195397	A1	20020410	EP 2001-123692	20011002
EP 1195397	B1	20040414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002114826	A	20020416	JP 2000-305148	20001004
JP 2002226661	A	20020814	JP 2001-21743	20010130
JP 2003048918	A	20030221	JP 2001-192802	20010626
KR 816931	B1	20080325	KR 2001-61027	20010929
CN 1347939	A	20020508	CN 2001-130347	20010930
US 20020042461	A1	20020411	US 2001-968529	20011002
US 6639021	B2	20031028		
TW 539695	B	20030701	TW 2001-90124501	20011004
JP 2002327024	A	20021115	JP 2001-383945	20011218
JP 4045405	B2	20080213		
JP 2008045133	A	20080228	JP 2007-225060	20070831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-305148	A 20001004
			JP 2000-391021	A 20001222
			JP 2001-21743	A 20010130
			JP 2001-192802	A 20010626
			JP 2001-162278	A 20010530
			JP 2001-383945	A3 20011218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:310298

GI



AB A composition comprising a cyclic olefin addition copolymer containing recurring units

of the following formulas (I) and (II) wherein A1-4 = alkoxy silyl or aryloxy silyl having  $(CR_1R_2)FSi(OR_3)gR_4(3-g)$ ,  $(CR_1R_2)FSi(R_3R_4)OSi(OR_3)gR_4(3-g)$ , or  $(CR_1R_2)FC(O)O(CH_2)^nSi(OR_3)gR_4(3-g)$ , R1-2 = H or C1-20 hydrocarbon, R3 = C<10 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or cycloaryl, R4 = H, halogen, or C1-20 hydrocarbon, f and n = integer 0-5, g = integer 1-3, Y = CH2 or O, m = 0 or 1, B1-4 = H, C≤20 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, halogen, halogenated hydrocarbon,  $(CH_2)^jX$ , X = C(O)OR5, C(O)OR6, R5-6 = derivs. of C≤20 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, j = integer 0-5, and B1-4 may form alkylidene, cycloalkylene, and cycloalkenylene, and n = integer 0-2, and at least one compound selected from (A) a compound acting as an acid when heated to 50° or higher,

(B) a metal compound of an alkoxy compound, aryloxy compound, carboxyl compound,

B-diketone compound, halogen compound, or oxide, (C) an organic carboxylic acid,

organic phosphoric acid, organic sulfonic acid, ammonia, primary to tertiary amine compound, or quaternary ammonium compound. The composition exhibits excellent

optical transparency, solvent resistance, dimensional stability, heat resistance, and adhesion to metals and inorg. materials, and suitable for use in optical transparent materials and electronic material parts, to a cross-linked product obtained by crosslinking the composition via siloxane bonds, and to a film, sheet, or coating made from the composition. Thus, (A) 100 parts copolymer solution comprising 10 g 2-norbornene-5-triethoxysilyl-2-norbornene copolymer obtained by reacting 2-norbornene 593.75, 5-triethoxysilyl-2-norbornene 31.25, and 1,5-cyclooctadiene (mol. weight modifier) 0.25 mmol on 500 g toluene in the presence of 0.25 mmol nickel compds. (1:1 molar ratio nickel octoate and hexafluoro antimonite) and 2.25 mmol trifluoroboron di-Et ether complex, dissolved in 40 g toluene (water content 70 ppm), (B) 1 part pentaerythritoltetrakis[3-(3,5-di-tert-Bu 4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] (antioxidant), and (C) 0.05 parts tin(II) dilooctanate (crosslinking catalyst) were spread onto a PETRI dish, stand at 40° for 3 h to give a film, heated at 150° for 2 h, and dried at 230° under vacuum for 1 h to give a 100  $\mu$ m-thick colorless transparent film showing degree of non-swelling in toluene 500%, Tg 338°, total light transmission 91%, and coefficient of linear expansion 81 ppm/°.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 ZCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:335732 ZCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:323618

TITLE: Preparation and reactions of water-soluble colloidal noble metal oxide nanoparticles

INVENTOR(S): Reetz, Manfred T.; Koch, Michael Georg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Studiengesellschaft Kohle m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19852547	A1	20000518	DE 1998-19852547	19981113
CA 2350428	A1	20000525	CA 1999-2350428	19991109
WO 2000029332	A1	20000525	WO 1999-EP8594	19991109
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1133447	A1	20010919	EP 1999-960965	19991109
EP 1133447	B1	20040421		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002529362	T	20020910	JP 2000-582331	19991109
AT 264813	T	20040515	AT 1999-960965	19991109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19852547	A 19981113
			WO 1999-EP8594	W 19991109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:323618

AB Mono-, bi-, and multimetallic, water-soluble colloidal metal oxides are prepared by a directed synthesis of soluble colloidal metal oxides by controlled hydrolysis of one or more noble metal precursors in the presence of a base and a water-soluble stabilizer. The colloids (with particle size 0.5-5 nm) are prepared from metal oxides of Groups VIB, VIIIB, VIII, IB, or IIB of the Periodic Table. The stabilizers are preferably selected from water-soluble amphiphilic betaines, surfactants, or water-soluble

polymers. Controlled hydrolysis is carried out in the presence of alkaline and alkaline earth carbonates (especially Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and MgCO<sub>3</sub>).

The nanoparticle colloidal metal oxides can be, when desired, reduced to the colloidal metals, or can be deposited (co-precipitated) onto a support (e.g.,

as the oxidized or reduced nanoparticles) consisting of gel precursors from hydrolyzed Si(OMe)<sub>4</sub> or Si(OMe)<sub>4</sub>-C1-4-alkoxy-Si(OMe)<sub>3</sub> mixts. The metal oxide nanoparticles are especially useful as large-surface-area catalysts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT